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ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L29
AN
     2005:518704 CAPLUS
DN
     143:28219
    Entered STN: 16 Jun 2005
ED
    Noncombustible low-toxicity paint removers and their preparation method
TI
    Li, Hongzhao
IN
     Peop. Rep. China
PΑ
     Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, No pp. given
SO
     CODEN: CNXXEV
DΤ
     Patent
     Chinese
LΑ
     ICM C09D009-00
IC
     42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                            APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                                DATE
                                                                   DATE
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                                            CN 2002-133940
    CN 1492007
                                20040428
                                                                  20021022 <--
                         Α
PRAI CN 2002-133940
                                20021022
CLASS
                CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
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                       ______
                ICM
                       C09D009-00
 CN 1492007
                       C09D0009-00 [ICM,7]
                IPCI
     The paint removers contain chlorohydrocarbons (e.g., CH2Cl2) 85-90, acids
AB
     (e.g., HCO2H) 2.5-6, phenols 2-4, paraffins 0.5-3, and thickeners 0-3%.
ST
     chlorohydrocarbon acid phenol paraffin paint remover
IT
    Hydrocarbons, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (chloro; noncombustible low-toxicity paint removers)
IT
     Coating removers
        (noncombustible low-toxicity paint removers)
IT
     Alkanes, uses
     Paraffin waxes, uses
     Phenols, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (noncombustible low-toxicity paint removers)
IT
     Organic glass
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (thickeners; noncombustible low-toxicity paint removers)
     64-18-6, Formic acid, uses 67-66-3, Trichloromethane, uses
IT
     Dichloromethane, uses 108-95-2, Phenol, uses 1319-77-3, Cresol
     7664-39-3, Hydrofluoric acid, uses 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, uses 12385-08-9, Benzenediol 26638-19-7, Dichloropropane
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (noncombustible low-toxicity paint removers)
IT
     100-42-5, Styrene, uses 9002-86-2, PVC
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (thickeners; noncombustible low-toxicity paint removers)
     64-18-6
RN
     67-66-3
RN
RN
     75-09-2
RN
     108-95-2
RN
     1319-77-3
RN
     7664-39-3
     7697-37-2
RN
RN
     12385-08-9
     26638-19-7
RN
RN
     100-42-5
RN
     9002-86-2
    ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
L29
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2004-719420 [71]

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WPIX

AN

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C2004-253558
DNC
     Paint remover and preparing method.
ΤI
     A97 D25 E16 G02
DC 
IN
     LI, H
     (LIHH-I) LI H
PA
CYC
                                                      C09D009-00
     CN 1492007
                    A 20040428 (200471)*
PΙ
ADT CN 1492007 A CN 2002-133940 20021022
PRAI CN 2002-133940
                          20021022
     ICM C09D009-00
IC
         1492007 A UPAB: 20041104
AB
     NOVELTY - The present invention discloses a paint remover and its
     preparation process. The paint remover consists of chloro-hydrocarbon,
     acid, phenol, paraffin, and thickener in certain proportion. It has fast
     paint removing speed, high paint removing effect and wide paint removing
     range, and may be used in removing various kinds of old paint film and
     various powder coating formed via electrostatic painting. It has no
     benzene, no combustibility, no toxicity, no damage to skin and no
     corrosion to base material.
     Dwg:0/0
FS
     CPI
     AB
FΑ
     CPI: A08-S02; A12-B01; D11-D01; D11-F; E10-E02E1; E10-H04C; E10-J02D;
MC
          G02-A03C
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